## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

- 7. (New) A method of treating an infection caused by at least one of a virus and a bacterium comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising C1 esterase inhibitor, wherein the at least one virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.
  - 8. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the infection is an acute infection.
- 9. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.
- 10. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.
- 11. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.
  - 12. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the bacterium is Vibrio cholerae.
- 13. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the composition is administered intravenously or mucosally.
  - 14. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the subject is a human subject.
- 15. (New) The method of claim 7, further comprising administering a vaccine against the virus or bacterium.
- 16. (New) A method of modulating an immune response to a virus, to a bacterium, or to a vaccine against the virus or bacterium comprising administering to a

subject a composition comprising C1 esterase inhibitor, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

- 17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.
  - 20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the bacterium is Vibrio cholerae.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the composition is administered intravenously or mucosally.
  - 22. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the subject is a human subject.
- 23. (New) A method of detecting the presence of a virus or a bacterium in a sample comprising:
  - (a) obtaining a sample;
  - (b) exposing the sample to C1-INH, wherein the C1-INH binds to the virus or bacterium; and
- (c) detecting the virus or bacterium bound to C1-INH wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.

- 25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.
  - 27. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the bacterium is Vibrio cholerae.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the sample is obtained from a human.
  - 29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the sample is human plasma.
- 30. (New) A method of isolating a bacterium or virus comprising binding C1-INH to the virus or bacterium, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.
  - 34. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the bacterium is Vibrio cholerae.
- 35. (New) A composition for the treatment of an infection caused by a virus or bacterium comprising C1-INH and antibodies against the virus or bacterium, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.